This little impudent hardware-man turns into ridicule the direful apprehenſions of the whole kingdom, *priding himſelf* as the cauſe of them. *Swift's Miſcel.*

PRIE. *n. ſ.* I ſuppoſe an old name of privet.

Lop popler and ſallow, elme, maple and *prie*,
Wel ſaved from cattel, till ſummer to lie. *Tuſſer.*

PRIEF for *proof*. *Spenſer.*

PRI'ER. *n. ſ.* [from *pry*.] One who enquires too narrowly.

PRIEST. *n. ſ.* [ῥρεσβυς, Sax. *preſtre*, Fr.]

1. One who officiates in ſacred offices.

I'll to the vicar,
Bring you the maid, you ſhall not lack a *prieſt*. *Shakeſp.*
The high *prieſt* ſhall not uncover his head. *Lev.* xxi. 10.
Our practice of ſinging differs from the practice of David, the *prieſts* and Levites. *Peacham.*
Theſe pray'rs I thy *prieſt* before thee bring. *Milton.*

2. One of the ſecond order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a biſhop.

No neighbours, but a few poor ſimple clowns,
Honeſt and true, with a well-meaning *prieſt*. *Rowe.*

PRI'ESTCRAFT. *n. ſ.* [*prieſt* and *craft*.] Religious frauds; management of wicked prieſts to gain power.

Puzzle has half a dozen common-place topicks; though the debate be about Doway, his diſcourſe runs upon bigotry and *prieſtcraft*. *Spectator.*

From *prieſtcraft* happily ſet free,
Lo! ev'ry finiſh'd ſon returns to thee. *Pope.*

PRIE'STESS. *n. ſ.* [from *prieſt*.] A woman who officiated in heathen rites.

Then too, our mighty ſire, thou ſtood'ſt diſarm'd,
When thy rapt ſoul the lovely *prieſteſs* charm'd,
That Rome's high founder bore. *Addiſon.*

Theſe two, being the ſons of a lady who was *prieſteſs* to Juno, drew their mother's chariot to the temple. *Spectator.*

She as *prieſteſs* knows the rites,
Wherein the God of earth delights. *Swift's Miſcel.*
Th' inferior *prieſteſs*, at her altar's ſide,
Trembling, begins the ſacred rites of pride. *Pope.*

PRIE'STHOOD. *n. ſ.* [from *prieſt*.]

1. The office and character of a prieſt.

Jeroboam is reproved, becauſe he took the *prieſthood* from the tribe of Levi. *Whitgifte.*

The *prieſthood* hath in all nations, and all religions, been held highly venerable. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

2. The order of men ſet apart for holy offices.

Is your *prieſthood* grown ſo peremptory? *Shakeſp.*
He pretends, that I have fallen ſoul on *prieſthood*. *Dryden.*

3. The ſecond order of the hierarchy. See PRIEST.

PRIE'STLINESS. *n. ſ.* [from *prieſtly*.] The appearance or manner of a prieſt.

PRIE'STLY. *adj.* [from *prieſt*.] Becoming a prieſt; ſacerdotal; belonging to a prieſt.

In the Jewiſh church, none that was blind or lame was capable of the *prieſtly* office. *South's Sermons.*

How can inceſt ſuit with holineſs,
Or *prieſtly* orders with a princely ſtate? *Dryden.*

PRIE'STRIDDEN. *adj.* [*prieſt* and *ridden*.] Managed or governed by prieſts.

Such a cant of high-church and perſecution, and being *prieſtridden*. *Swift.*

To PRIEVE for *prove*. *Spenſer.*

PRIG. *n. ſ.* [A cant word derived perhaps from *prick*, as he *pricks* up, he is *pert*; or from *prickeared*, an epithet of reproach beſtowed upon the preſbyterian teachers.] A pert, conceited, ſaucy, pragmatical, little fellow.

The little man concluded, with calling monſieur Meſnager an inſignificant *prig*. *Spectator*, Nº 482.

There have I ſeen ſome active *prig*,
To ſhew his parts, beſtride a twig. *Swift's Miſcel.*

PRILL. *n. ſ.* A birt or turbot. *Ainſworth.*

PRIM. *adj.* [by contraction from *primitive*.] Formal; preciſe; affectedly nice.

A ball of new dropt horſe's dung,
Mingling with apples in the throng,
Said to the pippin, plump and *prim*,
See, brother, how we apples ſwim. *Swift's Miſcel.*

To PRIM. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To deck up preciſely; to form to an affected nicety.

PRIMACY. *n. ſ.* [*primatie*, *primace*, Fr. *primatus*, Lat.] The chief eccleſiaſtical ſtation.

When he had now the *primacy* in his own hand, he thought he ſhould be to blame if he did not apply remedies. *Clarend.*

PRI'MAGE. *n. ſ.* The freight of a ſhip. *Ainſworth.*

PRI'MAL. *adj.* [*primus*, Lat.] Firſt. A word not in uſe, but very commodious for poetry.

It hath been taught us from the *primal* ſtate,
That he, which is, was wiſh'd, until he were. *Shakeſp.*
Oh! my offence is rank, it ſmells to heav'n,
It hath the *primal*, eldeſt curſe upon't. *Shakeſp.*

PRI'MARILY. *adv.* [from *primary*.] Originally; in the firſt intention; in the firſt place.

In fevers, where the heart *primarily* ſuffereth, we apply medicines unto the wriſts. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

Theſe conſiderations ſo exactly ſuiting the parable of the wedding-ſupper to this ſpiritual banquet of the goſpel, if it does not *primarily*, and in its firſt deſign, intend it; yet certainly it may, with greater advantage of reſemblance, be applied to it, than to any other duty. *South's Sermons.*

PRIMARINESS. *n. ſ.* [from *primary*.] The ſtate of being firſt in act or intention.

That which is peculiar, muſt be taken from the *primarineſs* and ſecondarineſs of the perception. *Norris.*

PRI'MARY. *adj.* [*primarius*, Lat.]

1. Firſt in intention.

The figurative notation of this word, and not the *primary* or literal, belongs to this place. *Hammond.*

2. Original; firſt.

Before that beginning, there was neither *primary* matter to be informed, nor form to inform, nor any being but the eternal. *Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World.*

When the ruins both *primary* and ſecondary were ſettled, the waters of the abyſs began to ſettle too. *Burnet.*

Theſe I call original or *primary* qualities of body, which produce ſimple ideas in us, *viz.* ſolidity, extenſion, figure and motion. *Locke.*

3. Firſt in dignity; chief; principal.

As the ſix *primary* planets revolve about him, ſo the ſecondary ones are moved about them in the ſame ſeſquialteral proportion of their periodical motions to their orbs. *Bentley.*

PRIMATE. *n. ſ.* [*primat*, Fr. *primas*, Lat.] The chief eccleſiaſtick.

When the power of the church was firſt eſtabliſhed, the archbiſhops of Canterbury and York had then no prehemінence one over the other; the former being *primate* over the Southern, as the latter was over the Northern parts. *Ayliffe.*

The late and preſent *primate*, and the lord archbiſhop of Dublin hath left memorials of his bounty. *Swift.*

PRI'MATESHIP. *n. ſ.* [from *primate*.] The dignity or office of a primate.

PRIME. *n. ſ.* [*primus*, Lat.]

1. The firſt part of the day; the dawn; the morning.

His larum bell might loud and wide be heard
When cauſe requir'd, but never out of time,
Early and late it rung at evening and at *prime*. *Spenſer.*
Sure pledge of day, that crown'ſt the ſmiling morn
With thy bright circlet, praiſe him in thy ſphere
While day arriſes, that ſweet hour of *prime*. *Milton.*

2. The beginning; the early days.

Quickly ſundry arts mechanical were found out in the very *prime* of the world. *Hooker*, *b.* i. *ſ.* 10.
Nature here wanton'd as in her *prime*. *Milton.*

3. The beſt part.

Give no more to ev'ry gueſt,
Than he's able to digeſt,
Give him always of the *prime*,
And but little at a time. *Swift.*

4. The ſpring of life; the height of health, ſtrength or beauty.

Make haſte, ſweet love, whilſt it is *prime*,
For none can call again the paſſed time. *Spenſer.*
Will ſhe yet debate her eyes on me,
That cropt the golden *prime* of this ſweet prince,
And made her widow to a woful bed? *Shakeſp. Rich.* III.
Youth, beauty, wiſdom, courage, virtue, all
That happineſs and *prime* can happy call. *Shakeſp.*
Likelieſt ſhe ſeem'd to Ceres in her *prime*. *Milton.*
No poet ever ſweetly ſung,
Unleſs he were, like Phœbus, young;
Nor ever nymph inſpir'd to rhyme,
Unleſs, like Venus, in her *prime*. *Swift.*
Short were her marriage joys; for in the *prime*
Of youth, her lord expir'd before his time. *Drydens*

5. Spring.

Hope waits upon the flow'ry *prime*,
And ſummer, though it be leſs gay,
Yet is not look'd on as a time
Of declination or decay. *Waller.*
The poet and his theme in ſpite of time,
For ever young enjoys an endleſs *prime*. *Granville.*

6. The height of perfection.

The plants which now appear in the moſt different ſeaſons, would have been all in *prime*, and flouriſhing together at the ſame time. *Woodward.*

7. The firſt canonical hour. *Ainſworth.*

8. The firſt part; the beginning: as, *the* prime *of the moon.*

PRIME. *adj.* [*primus*, Lat.]

1. Early; blooming.

His ſtarry helm unbuckl'd, ſhew'd him *prime*
In manhood, where youth ended. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*

2. Principal; firſt rate.

Divers of *prime* quality, in ſeveral counties, were, for refuſing to pay the ſame, committed to priſon. *Clarendon.*
Nor can I think, that God will ſo deſtroy
We his *prime* creatures dignify'd ſo high. *Milton.*
Humility and reſignation are our *prime* virtues. *Dryden.*

3. Firſt;

3. Firſt; original.

We ſmother'd
The moſt repleniſhed ſweet work of nature,
That from the *prime* creation e'er ſhe fram'd. *Shakeſp.*

Moſes being choſen by God to be the ruler of his people, will not prove that prieſthood belonged to Adam's heir, or the *prime* fathers. *Locke.*

4. Excellent. It may, in this looſe ſenſe, perhaps admit, though ſcarcely with propriety, a ſuperlative.

We are contented with
Catharine our queen, before the *primeſt* creature
That's paragon'd i' th' world. *Shakeſp. Henry* VIII.

To PRIME. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To put in the firſt powder; to put powder in the pan of a gun.

A piſtol of about a foot in length, we *primed* with well-dried gunpowder. *Boyle.*
Prime all your firelocks, faſten well the ſtake. *Gay.*
His friendſhip was exactly tim'd,
He ſhot before your foes were *prim'd*. *Swift's Miſcel.*

2. [*Primer*, Fr. to begin.] To lay the firſt colours on in painting. A Galliciſm.

PRI'MELY. *adv.* [from *prime*.]

1. Originally; primarily; in the firſt place; in the firſt intention.

Words ſignify not immediately and *primely* things themſelves, but the conceptions of the mind about them. *South*

2. Excellently; ſupremely well. A low ſenſe.

PRIMENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *prime*.]

1. The ſtate of being firſt.
2. Excellence.

PRI'MER. *n. ſ.*

1. An office of the bleſſed Virgin.

Another prayer to her is not only in the manual, but in the *primer* or office of the bleſſed Virgin. *Stillingfleet.*

2. [*Primarius*, Lat.] A ſmall prayer book in which children are taught to read, ſo named from the Romiſh book of devotions; an elementary book.

The Lord's prayer, the creed and ten commandments he ſhould learn by heart, not by reading them himſelf in his *primer*, but by ſomebody's repeating them before he can read. *Locke on Education.*

PRIME'RO. *n. ſ.* [Spaniſh.] A game at cards.

I left him at *primero*
With the duke of Suffolk. *Shakeſp. Henry* VIII.

PRIME'VAL. } *adj.* [*primævus*, Lat.] Original; ſuch as was
PRIME'VOUS. } at firſt.

Immortal dove,
Thou with almighty energy did'ſt move
On the wild waves, incumbent did'ſt diſplay
Thy genial wings, and hatch *primeval* day. *Blackmore.*
All the parts of this great fabrick change;
Quit their old ſtations and *primeval* frame,
And loſe their ſhape, their eſſence, and their name. *Prior.*

PRIMI'TIAL. *adj.* [*primitias*, *primitiæ*, Lat.] Being of the firſt production. *Ainſworth.*

PRI'MITIVE. *adj.* [*primitif*, Fr. *primitivus*, Lat.]

1. Ancient; original; eſtabliſhed from the beginning.

Their ſuperſtition pretends, they cannot do God greater ſervice, than utterly to deſtroy the *primitive* apoſtolical government of the church by biſhops. *King Charles.*

David reflects ſometimes upon the preſent form of the world, and ſometimes upon the *primitive* form of it. *Burnet.*

The doctrine of purgatory, by which they mean an eſtate of temporary puniſhments after this life, was not known in the *primitive* church, nor can be proved from ſcripture. *Tillotſ.*

2. Formal; affectedly ſolemn; imitating the ſuppoſed gravity of old times.

3. Original; primary; not derivative: as, in grammar, *a* primitive *word.*

Our *primitive* great ſire, to meet
His godlike gueſt, walks forth. *Milton.*

PRI'MITIVELY. *adv.* [from *primitive*.]

1. Originally; at firſt.

Solemnities and ceremonies, *primitively* enjoined, were afterward omitted, the occaſion ceaſing. *Brown.*

2. Primarily; not derivatively.

3. According to the original rule; according to ancient practice.

The pureſt and moſt *primitively* reformed church in the world was laid in the duſt. *South's Sermons.*

PRI'MITIVENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *primitive*.] State of being original; antiquity; conformity to antiquity.

PRI'MNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *prim*.] Affected niceneſs or formality.

PRIMOGE'NIAL. *adj.* [*primigenius*, Lat. it ſhould therefore have been written *primigenial*.] Firſtborn; original; primary; conſtituent; elemental.

The *primogenial* light at firſt was diffuſed over the face of the unfaſhioned chaos. *Glanvill's Sceptſ.*

It is not eaſy to diſcern, among many differing ſubſtances obtained from the ſame matter, what *primogenial* and ſimple bodies convened together compoſe it. *Boyle.*

The firſt or *primogenial* earth, which roſe out of the chaos, was not like the preſent earth. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

PRIMOGE'NITURE. *n. ſ.* [*primogeniture*, Fr. from *primo genitus*, Lat.] Seniority; elderſhip; ſtate of being firſtborn.

Becauſe the ſcripture affordeth the priority of order unto Sem, we cannot from hence infer his *primogeniture*. *Brown.*

The firſt provoker has, by his ſeniority and *primogeniture*, a double portion of the guilt. *Government of the Tongue.*

PRIMO'RDIAL. *adj.* [*primordial*, Fr. *primordium*, Lat.] Original; exiſting from the beginning.

Salts may be either tranſmuted or otherwiſe produced, and ſo may not be *primordial* and immutable beings. *Boyle.*

PRIMO'RDIAL. *n. ſ.* [from the adj.] Origin; firſt principle.

The *primordials* of the world are not mechanical, but ſpermatical and vital. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

PRIMO'RDIAN. *n. ſ.* See PLUM, of which it is a ſpecies.

PRIMO'RDIATE. *adj.* [from *primordium*, Lat.] Original; exiſting from the firſt.

Not every thing chymiſts will call ſalt, ſulphur or ſpirit, that needs always be a *primordiate* and ingenerable body. *Boyle.*

PRI'MROSE. *n. ſ.* [*primula veris*, Lat.] A plant.

The flower of the *primroſe* conſiſts of one leaf, the lower part of which is tubuloſe, but the upper part expands itſelf flat in form of a ſalver, and is cut into ſeveral ſegments; from the flower-cup, which is fiſtulous, ariſes the pointal, which, when the flower is decayed, becomes an oblong fruit or huſk, lying almoſt concealed in the flower-cup, and opens at the top, in which are contained many roundiſh ſeeds faſtened to the placenta. *Miller.*

Pale *primroſes*,
That die unmarried, ere they can behold
Bright Phœbus in his ſtrength. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*
I would look pale as *primroſe*. *Shakeſp. Henry* VI.

There followeth, for the latter part of January, *primroſes*, anemonies, the early tulip. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

2. *Primroſe* is uſed by *Shakeſpeare* for gay or flowery.

I had thought to have let in ſome of all profeſſions, that go the *primroſe* way to the everlaſting bonefire. *Shakeſp.*

PRINCE. *n. ſ.* [*prince*, Fr. *princeps*, Lat.]

1. A ſovereign; a chief ruler.

Cœleſtial! whether among the thrones, or nam'd
Of them the higheſt; for ſuch of ſhape may ſeem
Prince above *princes*. *Milton's Par. Loſt*, *b.* xi.

Forces come to be uſed by good *princes*, only upon neceſſity of providing for their defence. *Temple.*

Eſau founded a diſtinct people and government, and was himſelf a diſtinct *prince* over them. *Locke.*

The ſucceſſion of crowns, in ſeveral countries, places it on different heads, and he comes, by ſucceſſion, to be a *prince* in one place, who would be a ſubject in another. *Locke.*

Had we no hiſtories of the Roman emperors, but on their money, we ſhould take them for moſt virtuous *princes*. *Addiſon.*

Our tottering ſtate ſtill diſtracted ſtands,
While that *prince* threatens, and while this commands. *Pope.*

2. A ſovereign of rank next to kings.

3. Ruler of whatever ſex.

Queen Elizabeth, a *prince* admirable above her ſex for her princely virtues. *Camden.*

God put it into the heart of one of our *princes*, towards the cloſe of her reign, to give a check to that ſacrilege. *Atterb.*

4. The ſon of a king; in England only the eldeſt ſon; the kinſman of a ſovereign.

A *prince* of great courage and beauty, but foſtered up in blood by his naughty father. *Sidney*, *b.* ii.

Heav'n forbid, that ſuch a ſcratch ſhould drive
The *prince* of Wales from ſuch a field as this. *Shakeſp.*

5. The chief of any body of men.

To uſe the words of the *prince* of learning hereupon, only in ſhallow and ſmall boats, they glide over the face of the Virgilian ſea. *Peacham on Poetry.*

To PRINCE. *v. n.* To play the prince; to take ſtate.

Nature prompts them,
In ſimple and low things, to *prince* it, much
Beyond the trick of others. *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*

PRINCEDOM. *n. ſ.* [from *prince*.] The rank, eſtate or power of the prince; ſovereignty.

Next Archigald, who, for his proud diſdain,
Depoſed was from *princedom* ſovereign. *Fairy Queen.*
Under thee, as head ſupreme
Thrones, *princedoms*, pow'rs, dominions, I reduce. *Milton.*

PRI'NCELIKE. *adj.* [*prince* and *like*.] Becoming a prince.

The wrongs he did me were nothing *princelike*. *Shakeſp.*

PRI'NCELINESS. *n. ſ.* [from *princely*.] The ſtate, manner or dignity of a prince.

PRI'NCELY. *adj.* [from *prince*.]

1. Having the appearance of one highborn.

In war, was never lion rag'd more fierce,
In peace, was never gentle lamb more mild,
Than was that young and *princely* gentleman. *Shakeſp.*

2. Having the rank of princes.

Meaning only to do honour to their *princely* birth, they ſew among them all. *Sidney*, *b.* ii.
Be oppoſite all planets of good luck
To my proceeding; if with pure heart's love,
I tender not thy beauteous *princely* daughter. *Shakeſp.*

The